Table 12.4 Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Consumption for Manufacturing Industries, 1994

SIC [2] Code	Major Group	Carbon[1] Emissions (million metric tons)						Carbon Intensity [5]
		Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Net Electricity [3]	Other [4]	Total	
20	Food and Kindred Products	W	9.1	W	9.8	0.1	24.4	20.44
21	Tobacco Products	W	W	W	0.1	W	W	W
22	Textile Mill Products	1.0	1.7	0.6	5.5	0.0	8.7	28.21
23	Apparel and Other Textile Products	W	0.4	W	1.3	W	W	W
24	Lumber and Wood Products	W	0.7	W	3.4	0.2	4.9	9.98
25	Furniture and Fixtures	0.1	0.3	(s)	1.1	0.1	1.6	23.19
26	Paper and Allied Products	7.8	8.3	4.3	11.0	0.3	31.6	11.88
27	Printing and Publishing	0.0	0.7	W	2.9	0.0	3.6	32.52
28	Chemicals and Allied Products	7.8	32.1	12.4	25.7	0.4	78.3	14.70
29	Petroleum and Coal Products	W	11.7	64.2	6.0	(s)	81.8	12.91
30	Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	0.1	1.6	0.3	7.4	(s)	9.4	32.81
31	Leather and Leather Products	0.0	W	W	0.1	(s)	W	W
32	Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7.2	6.2	2.0	6.1	0.1	21.6	22.85
33	Primary Metal Industries	26.2	11.7	1.3	24.3	0.9	64.5	26.20
34	Fabricated Metal Products	W	3.2	W	5.7	Q	9.3	25.33
35	Industrial Machinery and Equipment	W	1.6	W	5.4	0.0	7.5	30.32
36	Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	W	1.3	0.1	5.6	Q	7.5	30.91
37	Transportation Equipment	0.8	2.3	0.4	6.5	0.1	10.0	27.65
38	Instruments and Related Products	W	0.4	W	2.3	0.0	3.4	31.38
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.9	W	W	W
—	Total	56.8	93.5	87.3	131.1	3.1	371.7	17.16

[1] Tons of carbon can be converted to tons of carbon dioxide gas by multiplying by 3.667. One ton of carbon is equal to 3.667 tons of carbon dioxide gas.

[2] Based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification system.

[3] "Net Electricity" is obtained by summing purchases, transfers in, and generation from noncombustible renewable resources, minus quantities sold and transferred out. It excludes electricity generated from combustible fuels.

[4] All other types of energy that respondents indicated were consumed.

[5] Carbon intensity is million metric tons of carbon per quadrillion Btu. In the carbon intensity calculations electricity was evaluated as site electricity, the electricity delivered to the end user. Site electricity is equal to 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of data for individual establishments. Q=Data withheld because the relative standard error was greater than 50 percent.

Notes: • The estimates are for the first use of energy for heat and power and as feedstocks or raw material inputs. First use is defined as the consumption of the energy that was originally produced offsite or was produced onsite from input materials not classified as energy. • See Table 2.2 for manufacturing energy use. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/consumption.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-846, "1994 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey" and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."